

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 13, line 5 and ending at page 13, line 24, with the following replacement paragraph.

al --The operation of the first embodiment will be described. When a forward bias is applied across the first electrode 10 and the third electrode 12, oscillation of the DFB laser occurs above a certain current amount. In this case, the circulation phase of light oscillated in the cavity satisfies the oscillation condition. Here, the circulation phase is a phase shift that the light shows when the light circulates once in the cavity. In this state, when a current is injected into the phase adjusting region 23 across the second and third electrodes 11 and 12 to change the effective refractive index of the waveguide in this region 23, the phase will be changed in light reflected by the reflective layer 14 and returning to the DFB laser region 22. As a result, the oscillation wavelength prior to the current injection into the region 23 comes to deviate from the circulation-phase condition and light thereat ceases. Thus, the oscillation mode turns to another wavelength or polarization mode that satisfies the circulation-phase condition.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 16, line 14 and ending at page 17, line 5 with the following replacement paragraph.

ar --The operation of the second embodiment will be described. In this embodiment, when a current injected into the portion of the DFB laser region 120 directly adjacent to the phase adjusting region 121 is decreased, the influence of light returning from the phase adjusting region 121 is effectively imparted to the oscillation mode of the laser. Thus, the second embodiment can be operated similarly to the first embodiment, even though no diffraction gratings with different coupling coefficients are formed in the